

62A-11-408 Termination of income withholding.

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- (a) At any time after the date income withholding begins, a party to the child support order may request a judicial hearing or administrative review to determine whether income withholding should be terminated due to:
 - (i) good cause under Section 62A-11-404;
 - (ii) the execution of a written agreement under Section 62A-11-404; or
 - (iii) the completion of an obligor's support obligation.
 - (b) An obligor's payment of overdue child support may not be the sole basis for termination of income withholding.
 - (c) If it is determined by a court or the office that income withholding should be terminated, the office shall give written notice of termination to each payor within 10 days after receipt of notice of that decision.
 - (d) If, after termination of income withholding by court or administrative order, an obligor's child support obligation becomes delinquent or subject to immediate and automatic income withholding under Section 62A-11-404, the office shall reinstate income withholding procedures in accordance with the provisions of this part.
 - (e) If the office terminates income withholding through an agreement with a party, the office may reinstate income withholding if:
 - (i) a delinquency occurs;
 - (ii) the obligor requests reinstatement;
 - (iii) the obligee requests reinstatement; or
 - (iv) the office, based on internal procedures and standards, determines reinstatement is appropriate.
- (2) The office shall give written notice of termination to each payor when the obligor no longer owes child support to the obligee.
- (3) A notice to withhold income, served by the office, is binding on a payor until the office notifies the payor that the obligation to withhold income has been terminated.

Amended by Chapter 232, 1997 General Session